

# GUNTER IS NAMED TO SUCCEED TATE

SUPERINTENDENT SWEARINGIN SELECTS NEW RURAL SCHOOL SUPERVISOR.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Columbia.

Lucoo Gunter, superintendent of the Rock Hill schools, was recently appointed state supervisor of rural schools to succeed W. K. Tate, who resigned some time ago to accept the chair of rural life in George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

"The acceptance of Mr. Gunter means much to the country schools of the state," said J. E. Swearingin, state-superintendent of education, in discussing the appointment.

A native of Aiken county, Mr. Gunter received his early education in a country school. He was graduated from the University of South Carolina in the class of 1900. After one year's successful teaching in the school at Waverly he was elected to teach in the Presbyterian high school at Columbia.

In 1903 he removed to Beaufort and remained there at the head of the school system for seven years. In September, 1910, he returned to Columbia as assistant to state superintendent of education. The following summer he was asked to accept the superintendency of the public schools of Rock Hill, where he has done three years of eminently constructive work.

At the Spartanburg meeting of the state teachers' association last March he was elected president of the department of city and town superintendents. He is also a member of the general commission on education created last year by the State Baptist convention.

"The new supervisor," said Mr. Swearingin, "is emphatically a school builder. While in Beaufort he led the movement that resulted in the modern \$20,000 school building of that city. His first movement on entering upon his duties at Rock Hill was the erection of two new school houses in the Manchester-Aragon suburb and in the Highland Park suburb. Later, he led the campaign for a \$75,000 bond issue for school purposes. The Central school was thoroughly remodeled at a cost of \$22,000 and last June the new high school building was completed at a cost of \$32,000. This last building has been pronounced the best adapted high school structure in the state. This varied building experience thoroughly qualifies Mr. Gunter to co-operate in the movement for better school houses in the rural districts."

## Doings of the Supreme Court.

Francis Canon, respondent, vs. G. O. Cox, appellant. Affirmed. Opinion by Eugene B. Gary, C. J.

W. P. Jones, appellant, vs. Charleston & Western Carolina railway, respondent. Affirmed. Opinion by D. E. Hydrick, A. J.

C. S. Wilson as administrator, appellant, vs. Southern Railway Company, respondent. Affirmed. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

Nathan Barrett, appellant, vs. Samuel L. Gottlieb, respondent. Reversed and new trial granted. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

Harrison Greer, appellant, vs. W. H. Keaton, respondent. Affirmed. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

In re appointment of administrator of the estate of James Williams, deceased. Affirmed. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

W. J. Matthews, respondent, vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railway, appellant. Affirmed. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

N. D. Taylor and D. W. Henderson, respondent, vs. Spartanburg Railway, Gas and Electric Company, appellant. Reversed. Complaints dismissed. Opinion by R. C. Watts, A. J.

## Babcock Builds New Sanitarium.

J. W. Babcock, M. D., former superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, announced recently that work had begun on the construction of his private sanitarium, which will represent an ultimate outlay of approximately \$100,000. The new hospital is located on the Camden road, two and one-half miles from Columbia. Dr. Babcock said that he had purchased 54 acres of land from Mrs. Louisa Duncan. The price was said to be \$25,000. One building has been completed.

## Baptists Purchase Hospital Building.

The transfer of the Columbia Hotel property in Columbia to the South Carolina Baptist Hospital Association was consummated recently. The price paid for the Columbia hotel by the association has not been made public. It is understood that besides the monetary consideration, A. E. Gonzales and F. H. Hyatt, the owners of Columbia hotel, received the eight acres of land near the southeastern section of the city which was bought some months ago as the site for the Baptist hospital.

## County Contests at State Fair.

Still another feature will be added to the state fair this year in the form of inter-county field contests. In past years this has been purely intra-county and has formed an interesting event in the various county fairs, but it is the plan now to stir up a healthy spirit of competition. The main purpose of these contests is to demonstrate the connection of the school room with the actual things of life. The exhibit, which is planned by Miss Will Lou Gray of Laurens, will be a combination.

## Data Is Prepared on Tobacco Crop.

Inasmuch as the tobacco harvest and marketing season is about to open the state department of agriculture has been busy during the past week getting full information at first hand in regard to the crop conditions and in regard to the markets and warehouses that will be operated this season, this being necessary owing to the fact that every pound of tobacco sold in the state must be reported by months to the department.

M. J. Miller, chief clerk of the department, spent several days going through the tobacco territory, visiting the warehouses and the warehousemen and getting complete data preliminary to sending out the necessary blanks.

Commissioner Watson in summarizing the information that has been obtained gives the following interesting information in regard to the outlook and to the market season:

"The tobacco season in South Carolina this year promises to be one of the best in the history of the state. Last year 33,299,561 pounds of tobacco were raised and sold in the state and brought to the producers the sum of \$4584,339.81, an increase of 37 per cent over the preceding year in production and nearly \$2,000,000 more than the preceding year in money value. The average price paid per pound last year was 13.77 cents. At the height of the season last year there were 19 markets operating 42 warehouses. The markets were: Conway, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Hemingway, Johnsonville, Kingstree, Lake City, Lamar, Latta, Loris, Manning, Marion, Mayesville, Mullins, Nichols, Olanza, Pages Mill and Timmonsville.

"This season it appears that there will be only two warehouses that were open last year not in operation this year, one at Mayesville and one at Florence. There will be in operation this season, the following new warehouses: One at Aynor, two at Hartsville, one at Hemingway, one at Kingstree, one at Manning, two at Pamlico, one at Sumter, one at Olanza, one at Cheraw and probably one at Dorchester.

This means the establishment of at least five and probably six new markets this year: Aynor, Pamlico, Hartsville, Sumter, Cheraw and Dorchester. The opening of the new markets shows the expansion of the tobacco growing territory.

"It has been agreed by both associations to open the tobacco marketing season in all warehouses throughout the tobacco territory on July 22 and the indications are that there will be a very large amount of tobacco of fine quality offered at the several 'breaks.'"

## New Enterprises Authorized.

The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Hinson & Ward company of Nichols, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The officers are H. Hinson, president, and J. R. Battle, secretary and treasurer.

The Georgetown Steam laundry has been commissioned, with a capital of \$3,000. The petitioners are W. F. Shackelford, J. R. Garrison and J. H. Wallace.

The Merchants' Specialty company of Laurens has been commissioned, with a capital of \$1,000. The petitioners are L. G. Balle, T. F. Ray, W. H. Holder and W. G. Lancaster.

The National Agency company of Columbia has been commissioned, with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are W. F. Love and J. A. Berry. The company will do a general insurance business.

## W. S. Currell, Head of U. of S. C.

William Spencer Currell, a South Carolinian, who has been at the head of the department of English at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., for the last 20 years, was elected president of the university to succeed Dr. S. C. Mitchell, who resigned several months ago and has since been elected president of the University of Delaware.

## Fourteen Pharmacists Pass Board.

The South Carolina State pharmacists are in session at Chick Springs and the state board of examiners gave the test to 27 applicants, the following being successful: O. Z. Hicks, J. P. Simmons, G. F. Bigley, J. M. Rhamer, C. E. Harris, C. H. LeGrand, S. B. Brison, C. L. Stover, C. H. Milton, J. P. Halford, P. L. Brannon, W. P. Gilland, L. Roy Cates and R. A. Williams.

## Farmers Will Flock to Clemson.

Approximately 1,000 former students and graduates of Clemson college have already replied to their invitations, signifying their intention of being present for "Home Coming week," the big reunion occasion which will take place at Clemson College from noon of August 37 to noon of August 31. It is planned to make this one of the greatest affairs of the kind ever held by any Southern college. The acceptances already received make it certain that the capacity of large barracks will be crowded.

## Grow Tobacco on Coastal Plain.

Tobacco is being planted in the coastal counties of the state with great success. This information was brought to Columbia by Commissioner Watson of the state department of agriculture, who has been making a trip of inspection in several of the low country counties. He reported the crops in the lower section of the state in good condition. The commissioner said that tobacco is being successfully grown at the coast experiment station of Clemson college.

## Receive Pure Bred Cattle.

Consisting of two carloads, the second cooperative shipment of pure bred and high grade live stock was brought into South Carolina recently and the stock has now been distributed to purchasers in several counties. The animals were selected by Paul H. Calvin, live stock agent of the United States department of agriculture co-operating with Clemson college. They will be used in helping to build up the live stock industry in this state. There were 44 head of stock in the recent importation.

# MEXICAN HARMONY WITHIN TWO WEEKS

WASHINGTON TREATS WITH ZEPATA TO LEAD HIM FROM REBELLION.

## WANT CARABAJAL TO RESIGN

And New President is Willing to Give Government Into Hands of General Carranza Conditionally.

Washington.—Every influence and diplomatic agency at the disposal of the government is working for immediate peace in Mexico.

The administration is convinced that, with the elimination of Huerta, the factions in Mexico will be drawn together quickly. To assure restoration of normal conditions without further bloodshed, officials here are exerting themselves to smooth the way for a new and stable administration which shall be recognized by the powers.

Not only is the American government at this moment counseling General Carranza to arrange with Francisco Carabajal, Huerta's successor, for the peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to the Constitutionalists, but it became known the administration is indirectly in communication with Zapata, leader of the revolution in Southern Mexico.

Zapata has 24,000 men, and though most of them are poorly equipped they would constitute a serious menace to a new government if they remained in revolution. Zapata who demands agrarian reforms, made common cause with the Constitutionalists and obtained supplies from them with which to fight the Huerta government. It is not known yet, however, whether he will lay down his arms in favor of Carranza.

The United States is using its influence through friends of Zapata to bring him into harmony with the peace program and an emissary from General Carranza is now on his way to confer with him.

These activities on the part of the American government result from a desire that when the Constitutionalists are installed in Mexico City and comply with the conditions prerequisite to formal recognition, there shall be an end to revolution in Mexico with its ever-threatening international aspects.

Carranza has been informed that he must conduct his triumph temperately; that an amnesty for political offenders be declared and the rights of the clergy and other foreigners who have suffered, especially Spaniards, be given due respect.

## STRIKERS DEFEAT GUARDS.

Pitched Battle Near Fort Smith, Ark., Between Hundreds of Men.

Fort Smith, Ark.—After a pitched battle between several hundred striking coal miners and their sympathizers and 100 guards stationed at the Prairie Creek mines of the Mammoth Vein Coal Company near Fort Smith which ended in the rout of the guards, tipples of three mines were destroyed by fire and dynamite. The property damage is estimated at \$200,000. So far as can be ascertained no one was killed or seriously wounded in the fighting, which began shortly after day break and continued until late in the day, when the mine guards retreated after their ammunition was exhausted.

Rioters held possession of the mines for several hours, wrecking the plants with torch and explosives.

County officials went to the scene late in the day, but before they arrived the attacking party had dispersed.

The rioting was a culmination of a series of disturbances which have occurred at intervals since the contract with the United Mine Workers was abrogated last March and announcement made that the properties owned by the Bache-Denman Coal Company, but leased by the Mammoth Vein Coal Company would be operated on an "open shop" basis.

## Constitutionalists Will Not Last.

Havana.—The former Mexican minister of commerce, Querido Moheno, prior to his departure here for New York, via Key West, said Huerta's resignation was no surprise to him and expressed the belief that a constitutional government would be short lived. "Within ninety days," he added, "the people who are now shouting approval will cry leath to the revolution. In six months Huerta will be the most popular man in Mexico, because the Latin race always pities the fallen and opposes the powerful."

## Evacuation Is Complete.

On Board U. S. S. California, via San Diego, Cal.—The federal evacuation of Guaymas is complete. The last of the garrison, long hemmed in by the constitutionalist forces of General Obregon, embarked southward with their horses and accoutrements in six steamers and towing schooners. A provisional government has been established and order prevails throughout the city. In accordance with the armistice arranged several days ago the citizens of Guaymas were disarmed.

## French Press Commends Huerta.

Paris.—The retirement of Huerta is commented upon sympathetically in the French press. The papers declare that Huerta's departure from the Mexican capital is in keeping with the remarkable intelligence he has shown throughout. He leaves soon enough so that he does not seem to fly before the Constitutionalists, they assert, and at just the right moment to obtain credit for the elegant conduct in handing over his power to a successor.

## MME. CLAUSSE



Mme. Clausse, wife of the new counselor of the French embassy, is considered a distinct addition to the foreign colony in Washington, and is likely to be one of the most popular hostesses in the Capital City.

# REPORT LAYS BARE CORRUPT METHODS

NEW HAVEN "DUMMY" DIRECTORS SCORED FOR PILFERING THEIR CHARGE.

## MAKE THOROUGH INQUEST

Interstate Commission Powerless to Aid Stockholders to Recover Bulk of the Millions Lost.

Washington.—The story of the "reckless and profligate" financial operations of the New Haven Railroad, one of the most remarkable chapters in the railroad history of America and the history of American finance, was revealed in part by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the senate of its investigation of that road.

It told of millions used like stage money, of corporations as pawns in a monster game with all New England's transportation as a prize, which led the New Haven in the ten years just passed from the height of prosperity to the point where a dividend has been passed, where a dissolution suit is threatening and where criminal indictments of many of the directors who figured in deals are at least a possibility.

Hampered by unwilling witnesses, by burned books and by all the mazes which lawyers invented to cover the trail, the commission estimated that in the progress toward monopolization of New England transportation of New Haven stockholders have lost between \$65,000,000 and \$90,000,000, but little of which they may recover. In return, the report said, they have on their hands properties which pay no dividends, which eat into the earnings of the parent road and which will be a burden on its capacity for many years to come.

Of the present directing head, Chairman Howard Elliott, and Walker D. Hines, special counsel, the report says, "they have co-operated with the commission and rendered it substantial assistance throughout this investigation."

## Must Be Complete Victory.

Chihuahua, Mex.—General Francisco Villa, in commenting on the proposed retirement of General Huerta and the creation of a provisional presidency at Mexico City, said such a course would not be acceptable either to General Carranza or himself, no matter who the provisional president might be. Nothing but an entry under arms of the Constitutional forces would bring the revolution to a successful and logical conclusion. The victory of the Constitutional cause must be complete, Villa said.

## Webb's Bill Would Eliminate Speer.

Washington.—Temporary provision for a second Federal judgeship in the southern district of Georgia would be made by a bill introduced by Representative Webb of North Carolina, chairman of the house judiciary committee. The bill is an outgrowth of impeachment charges against Judge Emory Speer of that district, which now are pending before the judiciary committee. A subcommittee, after investigating, reported that evidence was insufficient to warrant further proceedings.

## Family Killed by Lightning.

Fredericksburg, Va.—Lightning killed a family of five in Orange county according to news reaching here. The victims were Loss Moore, a farmer, his wife and their three children. The entire family was buried in the Methodist cemetery at Parkers. The Moores were picking berries on their farm near Locust Grove. When the storm arose they hurried beneath a big tree and a moment later it was demolished by a bolt of lightning. The bodies were found by neighbors who became alarmed at their absence.

# HUERTA RESIGNS PRES. OF REPUBLIC

CENTRAL FIGURE IN MAELSTROM OF MEXICAN POLITICS IS ELIMINATED.

## CARBAJAL TAKES OFFICE

American Troops Will Remain at Vera Cruz Until Carranza Offers General Amnesty to Nation.

Mexico City.—General Victoriano Huerta resigned from the provisional presidency of the Mexican Republic and his resignation was accepted by the senate and chamber of deputies by a vote of 121 to 17.

Francisco Carabajal then was appointed president and took the oath of office at the joint session of the deputies and senators.

Huerta's resignation was submitted through the department of foreign relations. It was read in the house and was greeted with cries of "Viva Huerta." It then was referred to the joint committees of Gobernacion. After brief consideration the committees reported accepting the resignation in the following terms:

"Article 1.—We accept the resignation presented by General Victoriano Huerta as president of the Mexico United States.

"Article 2.—We call Licentiate Francisco Carabajal, minister of foreign relations to assume the presidency."

A ballot was taken and the joint session approved the report.

President Carabajal proceeded to the national palace under an escort of presidential guards, and all along the way was greeted with tumultuous cheering.

The galleries of the chamber of deputies were packed before the beginning of the session.

Intense excitement characterized the gathering and at the close of the reading of Huerta's resignation the deputies and spectators broke into loud and continued applause.

After the acceptance of Huerta's resignation, a commission was appointed by the president of the chamber to escort Senor Carabajal to the floor of the house. Senor Carabajal soon appeared in front of the chamber, passing through files of soldiers. He entered and as he walked to the platform the deputies stood. Speaker Manuel Mercade then administered the oath.

## WANTS NEW HAVEN TO OBEY.

Washington Hopes New England Road Will Avoid Prosecution.

Washington.—Attorney General McReynolds is waiting only for the outcome of a meeting of New Haven Railroad directors in New York before determining the course the Government will pursue in untangling the New Haven system.

This meeting is expected to consider legislation recently enacted by Massachusetts affecting the sale of Boston and Maine Railroad stock now held indirectly by the New Haven. The road's executive committee has expressed unwillingness to attempt to dispose of the Boston and Maine in view of this legislation, which gives Massachusetts an option to purchase the stock. If the directors also decline there is little doubt that a suit will be filed late this week in New York to have the New Haven dissolved under the Sherman anti-trust act. If they accept the Massachusetts legislation, a suit will be averted.

Administration officials do not deny they would like to see the New Haven directors accept the Massachusetts legislation and prevent an anti-trust suit. One argument advanced in negotiations with the New Haven has been that business all through New England will be seriously affected by an anti-trust suit.

## More New York Divorces.

New York.—In one borough of Greater New York—Manhattan—540 absolute divorces were granted during the six months ended June 30, as against 373 during the same period last year. These figures were made public by the county clerk.

## Enormous Wheat Sale.

Chicago.—Twenty railroads from the South and Middle West poured a continuous stream of grain into Chicago, setting a new record for a single day's wheat receipts here. A total of 1,153 cars representing 1,250,000 bushels were received. Approximately \$1,000,000 will be paid the farmers for the day's shipment. The enormous receipts exerted no influence on the market, however, a decided increase in price being recorded instead of the decline which might have been expected to follow.

## Dividends From Surplus.

Albany, N. Y.—That directors of a corporation have the right to pay dividends from a surplus, was the opinion in the case of the Equitable Life Assurance Society against the Union Pacific Railroad Company handed down by the Court of Appeals and made public in full. The Equitable Society, as holders of preferred stock in the Union Pacific, insisted that the Union Pacific directors had no authority to distribute \$80,000,000 dividends.

## Begin Coal Inquiry.

Washington.—Investigation of freight rates on coal to the South Atlantic seaboard was begun by a Senate sub-committee. F. C. Wright, a rate expert, presented a brief statement. He will appear again before the committee at its open sessions, which will begin next Monday. B. L. Dulaney of Bristol, Tenn., also will be a witness then. The investigation is in response to a resolution by Senator Tillman charging that the Navy is paying excessive freight rates on coal from near the Atlantic seaboard.

## Fighters Cannot Rule.

Torreón, Mexico.—At the conference between Carranza and Villa representatives here, the plan of Guadalupe, under which the present revolution has been operating, was amended so as to prevent any military leader from becoming provisional president of Mexico. This would eliminate Carranza, Villa, Angeles or any of the leaders now in the field as presidential possibilities. This was stated in a lengthy official statement issued here by the delegates. The convention agreed Carranza was the leader.

## CHARLES WARREN



Charles Warren, of Boston, who was appointed to succeed J. C. Adkins as assistant attorney general, has taken up his duties in Washington. He is forty-six years old, a graduate of Harvard and the senior member of a big Boston law firm.

# CARBAJAL SLATED TO RULE MEXICO

HUERTA WILL RESIGN AND HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE SEATED.

## NOT PLEASING TO REBELS

Carranza Will Not Stop Fighting Because Another Leader Takes the Place of His Present Enemy.

Washington.—Events in Mexico are shaping themselves for a termination of the civil strife that has kept the country in a turmoil and threatened at one time to provoke war with the United States. General Huerta against whom the Constitutionalists have waged incessant warfare since he overthrew President Madero 18 months ago, has given up the struggle at last.

Weakened by the struggle of the United States to recognize his Government and cut off from financial support in Europe, he realizes the big Constitutional army, augmented daily as it presses southward, is at the threshold of the Mexican capital.

Fearful that an invading army may commit excesses which would endanger the lives of an innocent population and destroy property, persons influential with the man who has dictated affairs in Mexico City at own whim have persuaded him to abandon his hopeless position.

Comprehensive messages to Washington diplomats from legations and consulates in Mexico City thus describe the situation.

Within a few days General Huerta is expected to resign in favor of his newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Francisco Carabajal, until recently chief justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico. Difficulties between the United States and the Huerta Government were composed at Niagara Falls Huerta would leave the internal problem to be settled by his successor.

Carabajal, it is expected, would bring the gap from the Huerta regime to a new provisional administration controlled by the Constitutionalists.

## Carabajal Was Suggested.

New York.—That the name of Francisco Carabajal, Huerta's new minister of foreign affairs, was proposed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference of provisional president of Mexico was confirmed here by Emiliano Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez, the Huerta delegates. They declared Carabajal's name was first submitted to the conference by the American delegates and accepted by the Mexican delegation as that of a man who stood neutral between the Huerta government and the Constitutionalists.

## Moheno Was Fired.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—Adolfo de La Lama, Mexican Minister of Finance, arrived here from the Federal capital on his way to Paris to confer with the holders of Mexican National bonds and to explain to them the conditions obtaining in Mexico and give them assurances that the obligations will be fully met when peace and order have been restored. De La Lama asserted that Querido Moheno, former Mexican Minister of Commerce and Labor, had been asked to resign by General Huerta.

## Potato 40 Years Old.

Paris.—A potato 40 years old, in a perfect state of preservation, was discovered recently under the hearthstone of the former Mayor of Bazilles, the village celebrated for the battle which was fought there during the Franco-Prussian war. It was found by workmen carrying out repairs, embedded in a block of plaster. The house was rebuilt in 1873 after the village was burned by the Prussian troops, and it is supposed that the potato was then put into its strange hiding place.

# U.S. PLEASED WITH HUERTA'S RETREAT

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS BELIEVE IT FIRST STEP TO SOLUTION OF AFFAIRS.

## WILL NOT EXCEPT CARBAJAL

Carranza Will Not Recognize New Leader, Neither Will United States.

Washington.—News of General Huerta's resignation as Provisional President of Mexico was hailed by official Washington as the first practical step toward a quick solution of the Mexican problem. Constitutionalists, diplomats and officials of the United States were elated over General Huerta's voluntary withdrawal and predicted an era of peace in his country.

Although the Constitutionalists have declared they would not recognize Francisco Carabajal as Provisional President, and the United States Government likewise will refuse to recognize him, the understanding here is that the new Executive will hold office only until arrangements can be made for the entry of General Carranza, the Constitutional chief.

Diplomats in close touch with the situation declare Carabajal and those who are associated with him in an effort to restore peace, desire only a general amnesty, conserving the lives and property of Huerta's supporters. With this obtained, the peaceful entry into the Mexican Capital of Constitutional troops will be negotiated.

General Huerta's retirement came just as the Constitutionalists were preparing their formal note declining participation in informal conferences with Huerta delegates to discuss internal Mexican questions.

Hopes were raised that new negotiations might be begun, however, between representatives of Carranza and Carabajal for the speedy transfer of power to the Constitutionalists. It is virtually certain that the Huerta representatives at Niagara Falls will be designated by Carabajal to look after his interests in this country. That the mediators will make another effort to bring the factions into conference is considered likely.

General Carranza, the mediators believe, would profit greatly by entering into such conferences. He thus might guarantee himself immediate recognition by the United States and Argentina, Brazil and Chile. Under terms of protocols signed at Niagara Falls, the United States promised to recognize any government set up by agreement between the Mexican factions without waiting for an election.

Should Carranza refuse to parley with the Carabajal Government and insist on taking Mexico City by force, setting up a military government, recognition in all likelihood would be deferred until after an election.

## RAILROAD DIRECTORS SILENT.

Senate Has Commission's Report on Railroad and Officials Wont Talk.

New York.—J. P. Morgan and Company refused to discuss the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission severely censuring the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, under the administration of Charles S. Mellen, for "reckless and profligate" financial operations estimated to have cost stockholders from \$65,000,000 to \$90,000,000. J. P. Morgan himself, however, denied the charge that the commission's examiners were not accorded full access to the firm's books bearing upon the New Haven.

The New Haven situation, it was pointed out, now is out of the hands of the commission and what action, if any, is taken on recommendations that the directors be prosecuted lies with the department of Justice and the District Attorneys in the states in which the system has lines. Prosecuting attorneys at New York, Boston, Hartford, New Haven, New London and other points had received no copies of the evidence.

## McAdoo Getting Advice.

Washington.—Thousands of national banks already have replied to Secretary McAdoo's letter asking the opinion of bankers throughout the country as to the advisability of lending government bonds to banks to move crops. Many bankers urged the lending of government funds, as was done last year, when about \$37,000,0